

ENDS USE DYNAMITE.

Pennsylvania Boarding House Blown Up as a Means of Robbery.

LARGE SACRIFICE OF LIFE.

Twelve Pounds of the Terrible Explosive Placed Under a Laurel Run Building and Touched Off by an Electric Battery. Hungarian Inmates Blown Fifty Feet into the Air—Victims Plundered.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 29.—A large Hungarian boardinghouse at Laurel run, this county, was blown to atoms by dynamite at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Three of the inmates were killed outright, four fatally injured and a half dozen seriously hurt.

Those who suffered instant death were: FRAWE NOWASKI, aged 23. MICHAEL CALLETT, aged 40, married. GEORGE SLOICK, aged 28, married. The most dangerously injured are: Joseph Callett, back broken. Mike Loshitz, head and face cut and left arm broken. Kasha Catesek, aged 19, one leg broken and other crushed, necessitating amputation. Michael Uritz, abdomen torn. Blash Krell, both arms broken. Fehr Kotzch, shoulder broken and injured internally. Anthony Sechleck, back and breast crushed. Uritz Misko, legs crushed.

People Hugged Into the Air.

The fiends who planned the explosion did their work well, despite the fact that part of their plan failed. They placed about 24 sticks of dynamite under the building, each being about nine inches long and weighing about half a pound. A wire connected the sticks with a battery about 50 yards away. When the signal was given only about half a dozen of the sticks exploded. They were sufficient, however, to completely wreck the building, not a beam or plank of which was left standing. Several of the inmates who occupied beds on the upper floor were hurled 50 feet in the air. Some of them escaped fatal injuries by alighting on trees near by. Half dazed by fear and sleep, they managed to hold on to the limbs until they recovered their senses and were able to reach the ground.

Horrors of the Scene.

A Lehigh Valley railroad trackwalker who arrived on the scene shortly after the explosion says it resembled a battlefield. The cries of the injured were heartrending. Some of them were in the trees; others were lying on the ground and under the debris of the wrecked building. One of the boarders who escaped injury made his way to a neighboring shanty and woke the inmates. Blankets and bedding were carried to the scene and the injured made as comfortable as possible.

At daylight the officials of the Lehigh Valley railroad were notified and a special train with a number of physicians was hurried to the scene. The doctors dressed the wounds of the injured, who were then brought to the hospital in this city.

Robbery the Motive.

The boarding boss says he is at a loss to know what prompted the dastardly deed. Some of the boarders think the motive was robbery, as several were known to have considerable money. If this was the object it is plain that they wanted to kill every person in the building in order to get the plunder and then escape detection. No arrests have been made.

One of the wounded men says that immediately after the explosion he saw four strange men running down the roadway. While he lay on the ground another stranger approached him and rifled his pockets. He also cut the belt which encircled his waist and carried it away. Another of the injured gives it as his opinion that the number of men seen on the ground were tramps. The dynamite used Pittsburgh dynamite, which fact may lead to their discovery.

Landlord Arrested.

Michael Bellakovich, proprietor of the boardinghouse, has been arrested and sent to jail. The authorities say they want him as a witness. He had money in his possession and on Saturday last told a friend he was going to the old country on Monday.

MORE DYNAMITE LETS GO.

Wisconsin Towns Shaken, People Knocked Down and Windows Broken.

CHIPPewa FALLS, Wis., Oct. 29.—This city and vicinity was terribly shaken yesterday by an explosion on the summit of a hill a mile from town, where was stored in a small building five tons of dynamite. It is presumed that a rifle bullet fired by a hunter caused the explosion and that the person lost his life. The ground was torn up to a great depth for some distance, while trees and fences were torn and twisted and a number of trees pulled out by the roots. The glass in every farmhouse for miles around was shattered. In this city the effect was disastrous to plateglass fronts and windows in numbers of dwellings. The shock came while people were on their way to church and threw women and children down and caused several women to faint. The village of Bloomer, 12 miles distant from the scene, appears to have felt the force more severely than here.

A handkerchief and piece of coat

sleeve were found about 50 rods away, and are thought to be part of the clothing of Paul Brohar, an Austrian seen going in the direction of the magazine a short time before the explosion.

Thugs Under Escort.

NEWPORT, Ark., Oct. 29.—After three successive incendiary fires Saturday night this city was patrolled by armed citizens. Yesterday 21 toughs, attracted here by a county fair, were escorted out of town. Last night, with extra police on duty, there was no disturbance.

THREE DEAD.

More Are Dying as the Result of a Pennsylvania Freight Wreck.

BRISTOL, Pa., Oct. 29.—A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad near Croydon station about 7 o'clock last evening in which three men were killed and a score or more injured, some seriously. A construction train having on board about 40 laborers pulled up near Croydon and stopped to take on more workmen. While the train was at a standstill fast freight No. 1147, E. W. Stout engineer and William Rich conductor, crashed into the work train. The trainmen escaped by jumping. Several cars were wrecked and in the crash John McNulty, Stephen Dailey and Frank Stone, all of this place, were caught and instantly killed. Of the 20 or more injured nearly all live in Bristol. Three or four may die from their injuries.

DEATH ON A STREETCAR.

While Dying Mrs. Wine Had Presence of Mind and Gave Name and Address.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Although dying in a Brooklyn bridge car yesterday, Mrs. James M. Wine retained enough of presence of mind to give her name and address to a passenger, but there was not time enough to summon her husband, for she died shortly after the train reached Brooklyn. She started yesterday to visit friends in Adelphi street, Brooklyn, and was feeling as well as usual. She had been troubled slightly with heart disease, but it was not considered serious. Several passengers on the bridge car noticed shortly after it started that she looked ill, and a moment later she turned to a woman and said:

"I think I am dying. Will you please take my name and address?"

She then coughed violently, and it appeared difficult for her to breathe. Several passengers hastened to her assistance and she managed between her gasps to give her name and address.

WHEAT VERY CHEAP.

But This Fact Has No Effect on the Size of Loaves or Price of Bread.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Agitation of the subject of cheaper bread in many cities gives interest to an agricultural department bulletin on "the cost of bread," taken from Professor Atwater's forthcoming report. He says at \$4 per barrel the cost of flour in a pound of bread is about 1½ cents, and ½-cent for salt and shortening is a liberal allowance. To this should be added cost of labor, rent, interest on investment, expense of selling, etc. As nearly as the professor has been able to learn, the average price to the consumer is 8 cents a pound. "The price of bread and the size of the loaf are practically the same now as when flour was twice as much," he adds.

EARTHQUAKES.

Provinces of the Argentine Republic Terribly Shaken—Many Lives Lost.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 29.—The earthquake which was felt throughout the Argentine Republic Saturday, and of which exaggerated reports were published, was most severe in the provinces of San Juan de la Frontera and Riza. Many churches, theaters and private houses were destroyed. Twenty persons are known to have perished. The inhabitants are in a state of panic, fearing a repetition of the shock. Though the shock was felt in other parts of the country it was less severe than in the two provinces above mentioned.

CZAR'S CASE HOPEFUL.

News of a Less Alarming Nature Than That of Last Week.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—It is stated that Dr. Zacharin now takes a more hopeful view of his majesty's case. He says that the czar will be able to give the czarevitch and Princess Alix his blessing on the occasion of their marriage, which it is now stated will take place today. Dr. Grube yesterday tapped his majesty and relieved the swelling. Professor Leyden states that the czar's illness is not serious.

LITTLE DOUBT OF MURDER.

VIROQUA, Wis., Oct. 29.—Little doubt now exists that Miss Mary A. Jones, who was found hanging by the neck in her lonely house a few miles from this city on the 22d inst., was murdered. Samuel N. Buxton, a neighbor of the woman, has been placed under arrest charged with the crime. The theory of suicide has been exploded.

Interesting Methodist Anniversary.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The John Street Methodist church celebrated its 125th anniversary yesterday. It was an event of interest to the millions of Methodists in America, for on the spot where this rather shabby church stands was erected the first Methodist meetinghouse in America.

More Smallpox in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Another well developed case of smallpox was discovered yesterday, the victim being Charles E. Williams, a colored messenger in the interior department.

JAPAN'S SECOND ARMY.

It Is Landed Without Difficulty at Important Chinese Ports.

GEN. YAMAGATA'S VICTORY.

Details of the Latest Reported Defeat of the Mongolians—Bad Tactical Methods of Chinese Soldiers Criticized by the Japanese Press—Ludicrous and Touching Incidents of War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Japanese legation last night received the following cable from their government: "The second army of Japan, under the command of Marshal Oyama, effected a landing near Ta-Len-Wan with great success."

The Japanese have completely blockaded Ta-Len-Wan and Port Arthur and all the adjacent bays and ports, says a Yokohama dispatch. Further Japanese forces have landed at Seikiofa, southeast of Port Arthur.

A dispatch from Shanghai states that several thousand troops at Nankin mutinied and refused to march to Tien Tsin because their pay was in arrears for several months.

YAMAGATA'S VICTORY.

Confirmatory News of the Routing of 16,000 Chinese Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Japanese legation has received a dispatch which confirms the news published in dispatches from Shanghai of a second victory of the Japanese army under Marshal Yamagata. The telegram is dated Hiroshima and reads as follows:

"Before dawn of Oct. 26 our army, under Marshal Yamagata, attacked Kin-Len-Cheng, one of the important strongholds upon the Chinese frontier. The place was defended by 16,000 troops, under Generals Lin and Song. They fled after offering only a slight resistance, and the Japanese forces took possession of the fortifications and the city. They captured 30 large field guns, an immense quantity of rice, food of other kinds, etc., and more than 300 tents. The Japanese loss was 20 killed and 83 wounded. The Chinese lost more than 200 killed. The exact number of their wounded is not known."

It is believed at the Japanese legation that the General Lin mentioned in the above is the noted Chinese commander who played such a prominent part during the Tonquin difficulty, and to whom it was recently reported, Viceroy Li had offered chief command in the Chinese army.

The Japanese legation has received its first mail of Japanese newspapers since the battle of Yain and Ping Yang, and they are filled with the details of the engagements, lists of killed and wounded, accounts of heroism and other evidences of war.

Bad Tactics of Chinese.

The bad tactical methods of the Chinese soldiers excites the derision of the Japanese. The latter point out that the Chinese erect breastworks and then sit quietly within them without throwing out skirmishers to harass the enemies. Chinese soldiers also raise a number of banners just as they fire a volley, so that the Japanese troops always know when a shower of lead is impending. The Chinese also exhaust their cartridges in the magazine guns as fast as they can fire them, making a hail of bullets and then a long calm. The rifles captured from the Chinese show rust of long standing and other careless treatment.

A touching story is told of a Japanese bugler who had just sounded the "charge" when he received a bullet in the breast. He was urged to lay aside his bugle, as any further exertion would make a fatal hemorrhage. His reply was another blast of the "charge" as he toppled over.

War Gossip.

The members of the Japanese house of peers have sent 500,000 cigarettes to the Japanese soldiers.

A Tokio paper states that prior to a Chinese naval inspection by Li Hung Chang the men manufactured cannon balls out of clay, painted them black and passed inspection with this bogus equipment.

Snow fell in Japan on Sept. 22, which is the earliest in 10 years. The cold weather may put a stop to the campaign until spring.

The Japanese press go to extremes in demands for indemnity from China. One says China must pay Japan 10 times the cost of the war and must agree to let Japanese troops be stationed throughout China hereafter.

Why Whitecaps Were Acquired.

HELENA, Ark., Oct. 29.—The white-cap cases resulted in acquittal. The prosecution labored under the disadvantage of having the notorious Detective Richardson, now under indictment for complicity in the killing of six helpless negroes a few weeks ago near Millington, Tenn., as the chief witness, and this, no doubt, influenced the jury.

Case of Hydrophobia.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 29.—The 6-year-old child of Mrs. Ollie Shackelford was taken with hydrophobia yesterday. The child was bitten about three weeks ago, but gave no evidence of rabies until yesterday.

Big Warehouse Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—The East St. Louis freight depot of the St. Louis Terminal company was almost totally destroyed by fire, with its contents, last night. The loss is about \$500,000.

HOTEL HOLOCAUST.

Sixteen Persons Perish by the Burning of a Flimsy Structure.

SEATTLE, Oct. 29.—Saturday's hotel fire in this city is without a parallel in its awful horror in the northwest—16 lives having been offered as a sacrifice to economy in building the structure consumed. The building was a 2-story affair covering one-quarter of a block, and was of frame and corrugated iron, the upper floor being used as a hotel. It was known as the West Street hotel, and being conveniently located to the depot and moderate in its charges was generally full. It was in this state when a coaloil lamp was overturned in the rear of the building, and before the guests could be aroused the place was a seething furnace. The iron walls confined the flames for some time, and only when they burst out the windows was an alarm sounded. The department was absolutely helpless. The halls of the hotel were a puzzle in daytime, and in the confusion and the horror of the scene to which guests were awakened it is great wonder that not more perished. Large numbers of lives were saved by jumping from windows.

The saddest sight of all was found in an inside room of a hall leading to the west when the search for the dead began. There, calmly lying in a charred and blackened bed, was an entire family. The father lay on one side, the wife next to him and a little burned and blackened arm, the flesh falling in shreds from it, the small fingers clutched, showed that a little child was among the victims. In an adjoining room was a still more horrible sight. In a corner of a small inside room two charred and naked skeletons met the gaze of the lookers. The clothing was burned from each, and the first, that of a man with blackened stumps of arms, seemed to be fighting an impending danger. Immediately beyond him, also upright and clutching her waist, was the skeleton of a woman. A repetition of such scenes would tell the whole story of the horror. Of the dead 10 were men, three women and three children.

MAN THE VICTIM.

Breach of Promise Suit In Which Usual Conditions Are Reversed.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 29.—A novelty in legal documents is a complaint just filed in the circuit court. It is a suit for \$30,000 damages on account of a breach of promise of marriage, but in this case the usual conditions are reversed, a man being the plaintiff. The plaintiff in the action is Adolph Scholz, banker, who has been doing business in Berlin, Germany. He tells how he sold out his business on the other side and journeyed all the way to Wisconsin to make Catherine Palmer Mrs. Scholz, and how, when he arrived, she refused to marry him. Thereupon he returned to his German home, but in January of 1893, relying upon her renewed promises, he came back to the "Cream" city, but was again spurned by Catherine. The two trips, together with the injury to his feeling he considers worth \$30,000, and he asks that Judge Johnson and a jury to see that he gets that sum.

TO SUCCEED CAPRIVI.

Prince Von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst Becomes Germany's Chancellor.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—Prince Von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, to whom Emperor William tendered the place as chancellor, made vacant by the resignation of General Caprivi, has accepted the proffered honor. He has also been made premier of Prussia, the position vacated by Count Eulenbergh.

Cotton Pirate Confesses.

COTTON PLANT, Ark., Oct. 29.—For some time an organized gang of cotton thieves have been operating in this county. The farmers organized to protect themselves and last night succeeded in capturing James Hill, a white farmer who has heretofore stood high, and a negro confederate. Hill confessed that he was the leader of a gang of pirates.

Must Fight Gently.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Inspector McKelvey of Brooklyn, when seen regarding the series of glove contests scheduled to take place this evening in the Seaside Athletic club, the most important of which is the Griffin-Lavigne fight, said orders had been given that there should be no spilling of blood. No violation of law will be tolerated.

Populists Fuse with Republicans.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 29.—J. A. Gates, the Populist candidate for congress in the Eighth district, has been withdrawn by the Populists and an attempt made to fuse with the Republicans and support McCall (Rep.) against Enloe (Dem.)

Can Indians Vote?

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 29.—It is alleged that several hundred Indians who have been allowed lands in severally have been registered as voters in this county. Authorities are divided as to the constitutionality of the procedure.

Has Decided to Leave Terre Haute.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—Chief Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has written here asking for inducements to remove headquarters to this city. He says he has decided to leave Terre Haute.

Hot Springs a Bad Place to Live.

HOT SPRINGS, Oct. 29.—Charles Reeves committed suicide at the Brockway hotel by shooting himself in the head and Charles E. Anderson, a Swede, committed suicide at the Blue Sulphur hotel by taking morphine.

Occasion For Rejoicing.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Oct. 29.—Every one of the men entombed in the Pewabic mine was brought out alive and well. There was great rejoicing.

IS TAMMANY BEATEN?

State Democracy Makes Great Claims For Candidate Strong.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

It Exceeds the Record of All Recent Years and Is Claimed as an Advantage by All the Parties—Committee of Seventy Makes an Arrangement of Tammany—Harrison Programme.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Sunday's expected quiet in political quarters is followed today by a renewed hustle on every hand. Yesterday the work of correspondence was carried on, but visitors were not numerous.

The very large registration of voters in this city has been the subject of much discussion and speculation with both parties, each claiming the advantage from the additional votes that will probably be polled.

At the State Democracy headquarters there is a general feeling of elation over the results of the registration. The leaders agree in saying that it means the overwhelming defeat of Tammany hall.

Francis M. Scott said that in his opinion Mr. Grant would not get more than 100,000 votes. He believed that the Socialist-Labor-Populist-Prohibition vote would not be over 20,000, which would leave in the vicinity of 245,000 votes to be divided between Grant and Strong, thus allowing 45,000 plurality for Strong. This was the substance of a computation made by the leaders early in the day. The recent arrest of several hundred men for alleged fraudulent registration, it is believed, has had a deterrent effect, and the large registration is considered a big increase in the men entitled to cast their ballots.

The chief interest of the present week among Republicans centers in the appearance of ex-President Harrison on Wednesday evening next at Carnegie music hall.

In Democratic circles the starting today of Governor Flower on a tour through the state in the interests of the Democratic ticket is raising much interest.

TAMMANY ARRAIGNED.

Committee of Seventy Makes Argument Against the Organization.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The committee of 70 has issued a statement in reply to Mayor Gilroy's defense of Tammany, in which they arraign Tammany hall for malfeasance in the administration of municipal affairs. Briefly this manifesto charges:

1. That the organization of Tammany is despotic and is not in a proper sense a political body, but constituted for individual gain.

2. That Tammany hall has appointed to important and responsible offices of the city men dishonest and criminal.

3. That under this administration systematic blackmail and extortion wring from the citizens many millions and that the expenses of the city government have constantly increased without any corresponding benefit to the community.

4. That it has wasted public money by extravagant expenditure of the funds by taxation, quoting the increase during the past three years, the appropriation for police and street cleaning departments substantiating the charge.

5. That much of the increase of the expenditure is due to dishonesty, supplies being bought wastefully and extravagantly and names placed on the payroll and money paid for services never rendered.

6. That the dock department to which the official head of Tammany points with satisfaction is an ever increasing burden to the taxpayers, while it should be a source of large revenue.

7. That also since the year 1884 the taxpayers have paid off \$82,000,000 of the city debt, yet at the present time that debt is \$8,500,000 more than in 1884.

8. That the taxpayers have been called upon to bear greater burdens than are shown by the tax levy and this statement of the public debt.

9. That because of the extravagance in expenditure a comparison of London and Paris with New York in regard to the tax burden shows New York in an unfavorable light.

10. That because of Tammany hall's ignorant and inefficient management we are left far behind the other large cities of the world in respect to the comforts and conveniences which all citizens have a right to expect; further, charging that those in control of municipal affairs have failed to provide proper and suitable accommodation, public baths and lavatories, parks in the overcrowded districts of the city and other necessities.

Harrison to Speak From the Train.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—It is announced that ex-President Harrison has consented to speak from his car on his way back to Indiana.

Home of the Grants.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Grant have just purchased a 4-acre tract of land in the Sweet Water valley, on which they intend to build immediately. The land is delightfully situated near Avondale station.

Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A fire started on the top floor of the 2-story brick stable on Ninety-fifth street yesterday, destroying the building and burning John Kelly to death. Val Williams was also badly burned.

Herr Most Failed to Act.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Herr Most and his company were to have presented the play "Die Weber" at Oertel's Phoenix Park hall, Newark, last night, but they were refused permission by the police, who feared it might incite trouble.

CRUSHED HIS MOTHER'S SKULL.

Inhuman Attack Made by Thomas Duncan While in a Drunken Condition.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Oct. 29.—Thomas Duncan late Saturday afternoon made a murderous assault upon his aged mother, Mary Duncan, at their home in the eastern part of this city. Duncan had been drinking heavily, and upon endeavoring to enter a door leading into a sitting room of his residence he found it locked. He forced himself through a window into the room. Going to the kitchen he found his mother, whom he charged with locking him out. Mrs. Duncan endeavored to explain by saying she failed to hear him, but he struck her several terrible blows on the head with a brick, crushing the skull, from the effects of which she cannot recover. Duncan fled to Kentucky.

LUCKY FORT WAYNEITES.

Three Trainmen From There Escape With Their Lives in a Bad Wreck.

LIMA, O., Oct. 29.—A fast freight westbound on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago was run into from the rear by freight No. 77 in a dense fog Sunday morning, just east of the Ottawa river bridge. Six cars were thrown down an embankment and wrecked utterly. Brakeman Frank Ferris, Engineer John Kohler and Fireman W. D. Rhodes, all of Ft. Wayne, were injured seriously but not fatally. It was 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon before the wreck was entirely open for travel. Loss, \$40,000.

SHOT FOR SNORING.

Sixty-Year-Old Hospital Janitor Objects to Being Kept Awake.

FORT WAYNE, Oct. 29.—At St. Joseph's hospital Saturday night John Huffman shot Hubert Alles in the head with a revolver for keeping him awake by loud snoring, and then shot himself in the head. Both are dying. They were more than 60 years old and for 10 years had been inmates of the hospital, employed as janitors. Two weeks ago Huffman bought a revolver to shoot Alles if he did not quit snoring.

Dreadful Accident.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A special to The World from Lebanon, Ind., dated Oct. 28, says: A wagon containing a party returning from a dance was struck by a Big Four train this morning and five of the merry-makers were killed. The dead are Gertrude and Grace Davis, Emma George, Carl Gowans and May McDaniel.

INDIANA BRIEVITIES.

Dublin has opened a new reading room. Three new smallpox cases are reported from Walkerton.

The Xenia Pressed Brick company of Converse has assigned.

An old lady named Rowan fell in a fire at Madison and was probably fatally burned.

The Nelson Glass company of Muncie will start this week giving employment to 100 men.

The Northern Lake Ice company lost six houses at Laporte by fire. Each was filled with ice.

William A. Hall, while operating a corn husking machine on the Wayne county asylum farm, had his left hand torn off.

Henry Thompson, a young farmer near Crawfordsville, ended life by shooting himself in the head. No cause assigned.

Baldwin, Roberts & Co.'s pork packing house in Newcastles was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$25,000 and less than \$8,000 insurance.

Etta Naantes, an Indianapolis domestic, tried to shoot herself when officers appeared to rest her for stealing jewelry and clothing from her employer.

William Harrison of Deer Creek, Howard county, by the explosion of his powder flask while hunting, had all his clothes burned and blown off and his face and hands scorched.

The Indianapolis saloon arrests resulting from the recent visit of members of the Good Citizens' league to these places on Sunday, and of whom purchases were made, culminated in pleas of guilty and nominal fines in all save two cases, which are to be heard a week hence.

There is said to be doubt as to whether Daniel McClinton, a township trustee of Bartholomew county who was short in his accounts, killed himself (as first reported) or whether he was frightened to death by the threat of his bondsmen to give him over to the law. The coroner holds to the view that excitement caused death.

BOILED DOWN.

Mississippi and Tennessee report serious forest fires.

Men's Fine PLAY WORSTED SUITS

AT THE

MODEL

for \$12.50.

We place on sale today these fine suits in sacks, cut-aways and Prince Alberts for the above low price. Any other house in the city will charge you from \$15.00 to \$20.00 for the same goods.

F. A. HAYS, Prop.

DAILY BANNER TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday at the BANNER TIMES office, corner Vine and Franklin streets.

ADVERTISING.

5 cents per line. One line paragraph charged as occupying two lines space.
25 lines.....4 cents per line
50 ".....3 1/2 " " "
100 ".....3 " " "
250 ".....2 1/2 " " "
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Display rates made known on application.
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Specimen copies mailed free on application.

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M. J. BECKETT.....Publisher
HARRY M. SMITH.....Managing Editor

Address all communications to
THE DAILY BANNER TIMES,
Greencastle, Ind.

WHAT DEMOCRATS SAY OF IT.

Quotations Showing What the Democratic Leaders Think of Their Tariff Bill.

President Cleveland. "It is an act of party perfidy and party dishonor. How can we face the people after indulging in such outrageous discrimination and violations of principle? It is the very communism of pelf."

Chairman Wilson, late of congress, but later of the chamber of commerce, London: "It is the work of a monstrous trust which holds congress by the throat. It puts \$40,000,000 in the pocket of the sugar trust."

Senator Mills: "It does not receive the support of 1000 men out of the 65,000,000 in the United States."

The New York Sun: "The democratic house has repudiated party principles and pledges, broken faith with the American people, legislated directly and deliberately for the benefit of trusts and monopolists and betrayed a constitutional trust. The house is overwhelmed with disgrace, demoralization and dishonor."

STAMP, brothers, stamp with care; stamp nowhere else but the eagle square.

A WEEK FROM TOMORROW NIGHT we will know that Grover was right when he said it was an act of party perfidy and party dishonor.

VOTE for Hanna, Hunt, Hays, Shepherd, Johns, Macy, Owen, Downs, Bridges and Reat, and lift Putnam out of democratic misrule.

THERE is a hull in the speech making this week, preparatory to the contest of the ballots next week. Keep up the lick republicans and Putnam will be ours.

NOTWITHSTANDING the democratic bluster of the past few days, the conditions of affairs caused by democratic incompetency have not changed one particle. Remember this, voters.

REPUBLICANS make your arrangements to go to the polls and take your republican neighbor with you. Stay there all day, vote and get other republicans to vote. You will then have done your duty and an angel couldn't do more in election matters.

Mr. Bendix and Madame Van Duyn arrived by early morning train, and everything is in shape for a great concert this evening.

The Professional Office Holder Talks.

At the court house on Saturday night Harry Randel, the \$90,000 democratic candidate, held the boards. Mr. Randel labored under the same disadvantage as did Mr. Cooper, Judge Bachelder again talking the enthusiasm to a standstill. The judge said the tariff was a direct tax, varying the democratic assertion that the tariff is a tax. He failed to tell why the tariff on wire nails was more than the price of the article. The judge said as to Mr. Randall "He is well qualified to hold all the offices in Putnam county." There is where Mr. Bachelder fell down. Yes, as we have said before, Mr. Randel has held nearly all of the Putnam offices and wants, with his greedy propensity for office, still more, and is qualified to fill them from the fact that he has had the actual experience in them, and that is just what the rank and file of the democratic party are kicking about. Mr. Randel and his family have had too much already. The judge's statement as to the offices contained the truth, well put.

Mr. Randel's speech consisted more of gestures and emphasis than of argument. He placed coals of fire on the heads of the members of his audience by telling them that he had been surveyor eight years, treasurer four years, and auditor four years, and now wanted to be representative, but did not add that his son had raked off in fees nearly \$20,000 of good Putnam dollars in four years as auditor of the county and then wanted more. It seems that the old patriot who wanted to vote one democratic ticket in Putnam without the name of Mr. Randel or a member of his family upon it will never have the chance. He should play even by voting the republican ticket this year, and it seems, there are a whole lot of our democratic friends who are going to do that very act.

Correcting a Foot Ball Statement. LaFayette Courier.
The Indianapolis Sun of yesterday gives the following information: "The DePauw foot ball aggregation may not be one of the contesting teams in the Thanksgiving game to be played here on the state fair grounds. The ignominious defeat of that team by the Wabash eleven last Saturday lessens DePauw's chances to such an extent that one more defeat will result in Wabash securing her place for the Thanksgiving game. The agreement has not yet been signed by Purdue, as they are waiting to see if DePauw will fall down in another game and thus be barred out. The Wabash team is very strong this year and the chances for a Wabash-Purdue contest are good."

According to the rules this cannot be the case. It is the first and second teams of last year that play the championship game this year. DePauw can not be expected to give up her half of the gate receipts to Wabash this year, no matter how the teams may stand in the present race.

Subscribe for the BANNER TIMES

How to Vote.
There will be three ballots to vote at the coming election.
The state ticket will be printed on red paper.
The county ticket will be printed on white paper.
The township ticket will be printed on yellow paper.
Each voter will receive on entering the voting place from a polling clerk a state, county and township ticket. On the corner of each ticket will be written the initials of the polling clerks. The voter will then take the three tickets into the



booth and stamp them, folding the tickets separately so that the initials of the polling clerk can be seen, and then return the tickets to the inspector and see that they are deposited in the proper ballot box. The color of the box will correspond with the color of the ticket.
To vote a straight ticket stamp in the square surrounding the eagle and nowhere else.
To vote a mixed ticket stamp in the small square opposite the names of candidates you desire to vote for and nowhere else.

South Greencastle.
Sell Brazier is at Brazil this week.

D. W. Watson, of Cloverdale, spent Sunday with friends in this city.

George Bagley, a brakeman on the Wabash railroad, is at home for a short visit.

A fair damsel of Keightleytown, indulged in target practice last night, using a live bird for the mark. The shooting caused considerable excitement and brought several policemen to the scene. No arrests were made.

Mrs. Bud Ackers and son of Brazil, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Riley.

Al. Abel has moved to Ohio.

Public Speaking.
The public are respectfully invited to attend the Tibbles speaking tomorrow at 1:30 p. m., and the ladies are especially invited to come and hear "Bright Eyes" at 7:30 p. m.

Hear Beveridge on Friday evening.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKINGS.

Hon. John B. Elam will speak at Roachdale on Saturday, Nov. 3, at 2 p. m. Mr. Elam will positively be present on this day, had train connections causing him to miss his other engagement.

Hon. Silas A. Hays and Hon. George W. Hanna will speak at Bainbridge Friday evening, Nov. 2, at 7 o'clock.

Hon. John B. Elam and Hon. George W. Hanna at court house in Greencastle Saturday, Nov. 3, at 7:30 p. m.

Albert J. Beveridge, of Indianapolis, one of the best known of Indiana's orators, will address the citizens of Greencastle on Friday evening, November 2, at the opera house.

Hon. Charles B. Case and Hon. James Bridges will speak at Brick Chapel on Saturday, November 3, at seven o'clock.

Hon. Charles B. Case and Hon. B. F. Corwin will address the people at the school house at Fillmore on Thursday, Nov. 1, seven o'clock.

Marriage Licenses.
George F. Jeffers and Maggie Thompson; Judson F. Scoot and Clara B. Starr.

Beveridge will draw an immense audience on Friday. The meeting will be held at the opera house.

Every seat in Mebarry hall should be taken this evening for the concert by the distinguished violinist, Max Bendix, and the great dramatic contralto, Madame Van Duyn.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Schools of the County Meet in Session at Brick Chapel.

The county convention of the Sunday schools of Putnam county was held at Brick Chapel on Thursday, Oct. 24. The session, which opened at nine o'clock and lasted all day, was one of exceeding interest to Sunday school workers, covering a field of practical subjects which were ably handled by the speakers present. We were fortunate in having with us C. D. Meigs, state superintendent of the Sunday school work, and Charles L. Weaver, the state secretary, who added good cheer to the meeting. R. A. Ogg, the county president, presided over the meeting, which was opened by Elder Morris, of the Christian church, with scripture reading and prayer.

Immediately following these exercises a memorial of Morton Carver, former superintendent of Morton Sunday school, who was recently killed by a fall from a horse, was read by S. B. Thomas. Mr. G. W. Hanna added to the eulogy some personal recollection of the man as a neighbor and friend, which but emphasized the respect in which Mr. Carver was held and the exceeding regret felt in his death, which was still further attested by the tears of many present. Charles L. Weaver, of Indianapolis, then presented the method of introducing the home class department of our Sunday schools in a very telling manner. As this work is already in effective practice in our city Sunday schools, none of the details are necessary here.

"Sunday School Efficiency" was the next subject under discussion. Rev. C. W. Crooke spoke to this point on "The Relation of Pastor to the School." Mrs. Clara Jones, of New Maysville, on the "Superintendent—His Fitness for the Place," and C. D. Meigs on the "Teacher's Influence and Efficiency." All were full of suggestive help. In the absence of Dr. Moore, who was to have spoken on "The Sabbath School in Developing the Moral and Religious Man," Dr. Van Anda occupied the time and stirred every heart by his enthusiasm in regard to Sunday school work and bright hope for the future of this organization. It was a well timed speech and very suggestive of the next subject, "The Awakener—What Is It?" Those who have read this spicy little paper called the *Awakener* needed scarcely to be told that it is the Sunday school organ in this state, edited by C. D. Meigs, who is himself a living example of the paper's name, and reflects his mind's image in this publication.

After an elaborate lunch furnished by the hospitable people in and around Brick Chapel, the convention reassembled for the afternoon session. Superintendent Meigs gave a Bible reading full of helpful hints to Christian workers on what we owe to Christ for the price he has paid for us.

A call for township reports showed that all but two of the fourteen townships in Putnam county were represented in this meeting. A number of new schools were reported as organized during the year. A very gratifying result, inasmuch as a strong effort is being made to have the county thoroughly organized for effective work this year. Election of officers for the ensuing year were: President, R. A. Ogg, of Greencastle; vice president, Andrew Tolin, of Brick Chapel; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Flora Laughlin, of Greencastle; executive committee, D. Langdon, John Cross, Miss Salie Hamrick, J. W. Ragan, J. M. Hillis. The committee on resolutions offered the following resolutions, which were adopted, after which the convention adjourned:

Resolved, That we offer our sincere thanks to the pastor and officers of the church for the kind use of their beautiful house of worship for this convention, also to the choir for their special and inspiring music at the sessions.

Resolved, That the Sunday school statistics of our county call loudly and urgently upon all concerned and Christians for more earnest and aggressive work along the line and in every township and county.

Resolved, That we pledge to the officers elect of this county association our hearty support and co-operation, and will hold ourselves in readiness for any service we can perform when called upon by our county or township officer.

Resolved, That we count ourselves a part of the state organization and pledge it our allegiance and financial support.

Resolved, That we favor the plan for complete township organization, and we hereby suggest our executive committee to hold regular quarterly meetings for business and to undertake to form an organization in each township in accordance with the plan adopted by the state association.

The Revival.

Yesterday was a good day for Locust Street M. E. church. At 9:30 a. m. a general praise and testimony meeting was held, at which there was a large attendance, and many testified to having received especial help from the meetings. At 10:30 Dr. Van Anda preached a sermon on consecration which for clearness and force was a masterpiece. At the close of the sermon all who desired to fully consecrate themselves to the Lord were invited to come in and about the altar, and at least two hundred people pressed their way to the front and knelt for prayer. Many were the expressions heard at the close of the service, indicating the special spiritual uplift received by the multitude.

The Epworth League meeting at six o'clock was attended by about two hundred and fifty of all ages; the interest was up to white heat, and many testified to the power of Christ to save sinners. At seven o'clock the audience room and gallery were filled to overflowing. Many were turned away and others stood through the whole service. The sermon was from the words "Him that cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out." It was a masterful setting forth of Christ as the saviour of sinners. The altar service was a pentecost. All agree in saying that Locust Street church has not experienced a more blessed day in years.

Revival meetings will continue this week. Preaching at seven o'clock each evening. Dr. Van Anda will remain and assist in the meetings. Social meeting will be held at 2:30 each afternoon at the church.

Big Four Excursions.

To Indianapolis Nov. 6, 7, 8 and 9. Account Chrysanthemum show. Fare \$1.00 round trip.

To Columbus, Ind., Nov. 8 to 10, return limit 12, account Y. M. C. A., \$2.70.

To Indianapolis, Nov. 20 and 21, \$1.20.

To Cleveland Ohio, Nov. 12 and 13, return limit 23, account W. C. T. U., \$9.45.

Homeseekers' excursion to several southern states, Nov. 6, one-half fare.

To Hot Springs, Ark., account medical association. We will sell to Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 18, 19 and 20, with return limit, Nov. 30, at half fare.

F. P. HUESTIS, Agt.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION.

The Big Four will join with western roads in running two more excursions to west and southwest. Oct. 23rd and Nov. 6th we will sell to some points in Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, New Mexico and Texas, at half fare plus \$2.00. Return limit 20 days.

F. P. HUESTIS, Agt.

Real Estate Transfers.

Elijah Grantham to Wm. R. Chaslain, land in Roachdale, \$600.

James M. Nicholas to Alfred H. Nicholas, land in Ellettsville township, \$1.

James M. Nicholas to Amanda E. McCray, land in Russell tp., \$1.

Joseph H. Clark to Charles C. Fyffe, land in Bainbridge, \$200.

George D. Gorman to James Dorsett, land in Jefferson tp., \$250.

Thomas Eavne to Wesley Y. Wiley, land in Greencastle, \$500.

Samuel Fisher to John E. Johnson, land in Greencastle, \$500.

John W. Grantham to Thomas A. Sanders, land in Jackson tp., \$2500.

The republicans of Floyd township held a good meeting on Saturday night at Groveland, which was the best Floyd has had for a long time in point of numbers. Hon. Charles B. Case was the principal speaker of the evening, and spoke an hour and twenty minutes, giving a powerful exposition of democratic mismanagement and showing up the true state of affairs the country is suffering under democratic administration. Hon. T. T. Moore spoke about ten minutes and Mr. J. McD. Hays said a few words. The meeting was a rouser.

Thomas Atrams has purchased the Boston store next to his grocery, the trade being made at noon today. Mr. Adler, who retires from the Boston store, will go to Indianapolis. The invoice is being made today.

met the requirements.

In his interesting paper on Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, Lord Russell tells an entertaining story of Coleridge's visit to the United States. An American who had been boring him with exaggerated praise of all things American said: "I am told, my lord, that you think a great deal of what you call your great fire of London. Well, I guess the conflagration we had in the little village of Chicago made your great fire look very small." To which his lordship, grown weary of the bragging, responded blandly, "Sir, I have every reason to believe that the great fire of London was quite as great as the people at that time desired."

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

Imported Felt Hats and Bonnets at reasonable prices. Latest shapes in

VELVET HATS, CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS.

Mourning Hats and Veils. Opp. Postoffice.

MISS IRENE M. KLEIN.

277-13wk

BUY YOUR

Choice Steaks, Juicy Roasts and Soup Bones

—AT—

WIESSE'S

NEW MEAT MARKET.

On Hanna Street.

477-41

Local Time Card.

BIG FOUR.

GOING EAST.

No 10th Vestibuled Express.....5:50 p m
No 2nd Indianapolis Accommodation.....8:42 a m
No 15th Southwestern Limited.....1:52 p m
No 8th Mail.....4:35 p m
No 14th.....2:50 a m

GOING WEST.

No 7th Vestibuled Express.....12:22 a m
No 9th Mail.....8:42 a m
No 17th Southwestern Limited.....12:49 p m
No 3rd Terre Haute Accommodation.....6:15 p m
No 11th.....12:58 a m

Daily, except Sunday.

Train No. 14 hauls sleepers to Boston and Columbus, sleepers and coaches to Cincinnati. No. 2 connects for Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Michigan division points. No. 18 hauls sleepers for Washington via C. & O. sleeper for New York and connects for Col. union. No. 8 connects for Cincinnati and Michigan division points at Wabash. No. 10 "Knickerbocker Special" sleepers for New York. Nos. 7, 11, 9 and 17 connect in St. Louis Union depot with western roads. No. 9 connects at Paris with Cairo division for points south, and at Mattoon with I. C. for points north.

F. P. HUESTIS, Agent



In effect Sunday, May 27, 1893.

SOUTH BOUND.

No 4th Chicago Mail.....1:20 a m
No 6th Express.....12:45 p m
No 44th Local.....12:05 p m

SOUTH BOUND.

No 3rd Louisville Mail.....2:47 a m
No 5th Southern Express.....2:22 p m
No 43rd Local.....1:45 p m

Daily, except Sunday.

VANDALIA LINE.

Trains leave Greencastle, Ind., in effect Sept 30, 1894.

FOR THE WEST.

No 5 Ex. Sun.....5:50 a m, for St. Louis.

No 7 Daily.....12:21 a m, for St. Louis.

No 1 Daily.....12:31 p m, for St. Louis.

No 3 Daily.....1:40 p m, for St. Louis.

No 3 Ex. Sun.....5:25 p m, for Terre Haute.

FOR THE EAST.

No 4 Ex. Sun.....8:34 a m, for Indianapolis.

No 20 Daily.....1:40 p m, " "

No 8 Daily.....3:35 p m, " "

No 2 Ex. Sun.....6:30 p m, " "

No 12 Daily.....2:28 a m, " "

No 6 Daily.....3:32 p m, " "

PEORIA DIVISION

Leave Terre Haute.

No 25 Ex. Sun.....7:05 a m, for Peoria.

No 77 ".....3:55 p m, for Decatur.

For complete time card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates, through cars, etc., address

J. S. DOWLING, Agent,

W. F. BRUNNER, Greencastle.

Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt. St. Louis, Mo.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS

To and from Terre Haute, in effect

May 22, 1894.

ARRIVE FROM THE NORTH.

No 7 Nashville Special.....9:30 p m

No 11 Terre Haute & Evansville Mail.....1:45 p m

No 3 Chicago & Nashville Limited.....10:50 p m

NORTH BOUND.

No 6 Chicago & Nashville Limited.....4:50 a m

No 21 ".....3:35 p m, " "

No 8 Chicago Special.....2:30 p m

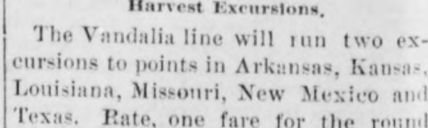
Daily, except Sunday

Trains 5 and 6 carry Pullman palace sleeping cars and day coaches, and run solid between Chicago and Nashville.

CHAS. L. STONE,

Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt. Chicago.

WHEN it comes to the eye to read this type at 14 inches from the face, you had better go to Dr. G. W. Bence and have your eyes fitted with a pair of spectacles.



The largest Stock of

GOLD SPECTACLES

Ever brought to the County.

Do not trust your eyes to Peddlers or Jewelers.

G. W. BENCE.

391-lyr-c-o, w.-41-lyr-c-o, w.

CONTRACTOR.

Practical and ornamental plasterer. Concrete walks and cellar bottoms a specialty. Cisterns put in with modern filters. Box 773.

R. B. Hurley.

Harvest Excursions.

The Vandalia line will run two excursions to points in Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, New Mexico and Texas. Rate, one fare for the round trip plus \$2.00. The dates for these excursions are November 6, and this will be the last opportunity of the season to visit the west at a very low rate.

To points in Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida and Virginia, November 6 and December 4, one fare for roundtrip. 20 days limit.

J. S. DOWLING, Agt.

Keeping everlastingly advertising brings success.

B. F. JOSLIN

Handles the Highest Grade Brazil Bloes



and the Best Pittsburgh and Anthracite. Coal yard opposite Vandalla freight office.

CITY DIRECTORY.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor, Jonathan Bire
Treasurer, John Gilmore
Clerk, James M. Hurley
Marshal, William E. Starr
Engineer, Arthur Throop
Attorney, Thomas T. Moore
Sec. Board of Health, Eugene Hawkins, M. D.
1st Ward, Thomas Abrams, J. L. Randle
2nd, Edmund Perkins, James Bridges
3rd, John Riley, John R. Miller
Street Commissioner, J. D. Cutler
Fire Chief, Geo. B. Cooper
A. Brockway, School Trustees.
D. L. Anderson, J. D. Cutler
W. A. Ogr, Superintendent of city schools.

FOREST HILL CEMETERY BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. S. McClary, Pres
John C. Browning, V Pres
J. K. Langdon, Sec
H. S. Renick, Treas
James Bagley, Supt
E. E. Black, A. O. Lockridge
Meeting first Wednesday night each month at J. S. McClary's office.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F.
GREENCASTLE LODGE NO. 318.
W. Z. Hillis, N. G.
L. M. Hanna, Sec
Meeting nights, every Wednesday. Hall in Jerome Allen's Block, 3rd floor.
PUTNAM LODGE NO. 45.
Albert Browning, N. G.
E. C. Chaffee, Sec
Meeting nights, every Tuesday. Hall in Central National Bank block, 3rd floor.
CASTLE CANTON NO. 30, P. M.
J. A. Michael, Capt
Chas. Meikel, Sec
First and third Monday nights of each month.
GREENCASTLE ENCAMPMENT NO. 59.
G. W. Hendon, C. P.
Chas. H. Metcalf, Scribe
First and third Thursdays.
THE HIVE LODGE, NO. 106, D. R.
Mrs. E. T. Chaffee, N. G.
D. E. Badger, Sec
Meeting nights, every 2nd and 4th Monday of each month. Hall in Central Nat. Bank building, 3rd floor.
GREENCASTLE LODGE 223 G. U. O. F. O. F.
Chas. Herring, N. G.
E. T. Stewart, Sec
Meets first and third Mondays.

MASONIC.

MINERVA CHAPTER, NO. 15, O. E. S.
Mrs. Hickson, W. M.
Mrs. Dr. Hawkins, Sec
First Wednesday night of each month.
GREENCASTLE CHAPTER, NO. 22, R. A. M.
H. S. Renick, H. P.
H. S. Renick, Sec
Second Wednesday night of each month.
TEMPLE LODGE NO. 47, F. AND A. M.
Jesse Richardson, W. M.
H. S. Renick, Sec
Third Wednesday night of each month.
GREENCASTLE COMMANDERY, NO. 11, K. T.
W. H. H. Cullen, E. C.
J. McD. Hays, Sec
Fourth Wednesday night of each month.
ROGAN LODGE, NO. 19, F. & A. M.
H. L. Byrd, W. M.
J. W. Cain, Sec
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays.
WHITE LILY CHAPTER, NO. 3, O. E. S.
Mrs. M. Florence Miles, W. M.
Mrs. M. A. Teller, Sec
Meets second and fourth Mondays.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
EAGLE LODGE NO. 16.
W. E. Stitt, C. C.
H. S. Renick, Sec
Every Friday night on 3rd floor over Thos. Abrams store.
GREENCASTLE DIVISION U. R.
W. E. Stitt, Capt
H. M. Smith, Sec
First Monday night of each month.

A. O. U. W.

COLLEGE CITY LODGE NO. 9.
John Denton, M. W.
A. R. Phillips, Sec
Second and 4th Thursdays of each month.
DEGREE OF HONOR.
Mrs. R. L. Hight, C. of H.
Lillie Black, Sec
First and third Fridays of each month. Hall on 3rd floor City Hall Block.

RED MEN.

OTIS LODGE NO. 140.
Thos. Sage, Sachem
Thos. Sage, Sec
Every Monday night. Hall in Waggoner Block.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

LOTUS COUNCIL NO. 329.
W. G. Overstreet, R. C.
Chas. Landis, Sec
Second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Meet in G. A. R. Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

MYSTIC LODGE NO. 639.
W. A. Howe, Dictator
J. D. Johnson, Reporter
Every Friday night.

G. A. R.

GREENCASTLE POST NO. 11.
A. M. Maxon, C. L.
L. P. Chapin, Sec
Wm. H. Burke, Q. M.
Every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Hall corner Vine and Washington streets, 2nd floor.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Alice R. Chapman, Pres
Louise Jacobs, Sec
Meetings every second and fourth Monday at 2 p. m. G. A. R. Hall.

KNIGHTS OF MACCABEES.

Earl C. Smith, Sir Knight Commander
J. E. Callahan, Sir Knight Recorder
Meets every Wednesday night. G. A. R. hall.

FIRE ALARMS.

2-1 College ave and Liberty st.
3-1 Indiana and Hanna.
4-1 Jackson and Daggy.
5-1 Madison and Liberty.
6-1 Madison and Walnut.
7-1 Hanna and Crown.
8-1 Bloomington and Anderson.
9-1 seminary and Arlington.
10-1 Washington, east of Durham.
11-1 Washington and Locust.
12-1 Howard and Crown.
13-1 Ohio and Main.
14-1 College ave. and DeMotte alley.
15-1 Locust and Sycamore.
16-1 Fire out.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Geo. M. Black, Auditor
F. M. Glidwell, Sheriff
Geo. Hughes, Treasurer
Daniel T. Darnall, Clerk
Daniel S. Hurst, Recorder
J. F. O'Brien, Surveyor
F. M. Lyon, School Superintendent
T. W. McNeer, Coroner
Wm. Broadstreet, Assessor
J. W. Benne, M. D., Sec. Board of Health
J. D. Hart, Samuel Farmer, John S. Newgent, Commissioners

Kleinbub Bros.

—Are the Leading—

BARBERS

5 : ARTISTS : 5
IN CONSTANT ATTENDANCE.

PRESENT FASHIONS.

OUTDOOR GARMENTS, GOWNS, HATS AND BONNETS.

Jackets, Capes and Natty Long Coats All in Favor—Gowns Run to Simplicity and Serge—Hats Adorned With Feathers and Birds.

Jaunty coats and graceful wraps have appeared with the cool season. There are the smart tweed jacket, tight fitting, with horn buttons; the highland cape, as fashionable for young girls as for their mothers, and the long coat, which latter promises to become very fashionable as the season grows apace.

It seems decreed that we shall go on using yards and yards of material for our skirts and a little more for our sleeves. However, on the whole, Dame Fashion has led us through very pleasant paths during the past year, so we may trust ourselves to her guidance with an easy mind and wait just a "wee" for the desired end. To colors a glorious impartiality is displayed, and individual taste and complexion may be fully consulted.

The new tailor gowns run to simplicity and serge. Some of the newest show vests that are single breasted and free from revers. The skirts are plain, and, as a rule, the ensemble is as severe as possible. But there are tailor made dresses that show director's revers, draped sleeves and even draped skirts for women who prefer them.

Dinner bodices are an important feature at the present time. They are wonderfully convenient and economical as well, for they add so many changes to an otherwise scant wardrobe. One handsome silk skirt will support several bodices, and one finds oneself very fittingly, becomingly and quite elegantly attired. The New York Sun illustrates three charming examples.

One is of black moire, with a fringe of jets about the neck, which is decollete, headed with ostrich feathers with large puffs to the elbow, and another is of heavy white satin, the pointed bodice opened over a chemise of rose point; the broad collar, turned away from the open neck, of emerald green, lined with the white silk, large draped sleeves of the satin, fitting closely from the elbow to the wrist; a very girlish bodice, dainty and sweet, made of willow green silk and chiffon; a loose folded revers of the open bodice, and upon the other a ribbon fastened low on the right side, with a bow carried across to the opposite shoulder with a full bow of the ribbon. Full draped sleeves complete this pretty waist. At a very select yachting party last week a very taking dress was of red linen over a loose black silk blouse. As shorter bodices come in basques will go out entirely. Already they are on the wane. And not much less either, for they add nothing, but really take away the grace of the figure.

Hats have superseded bonnets with many women, the rage being for large hats. Many of the large hats are tied under the chin with ribbons. The pretty little ladybugs are imitated and used to catch ribbon and lace in place. The arrangement of feathers on a hat is quite an art in itself, for some of them

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ant paths during the past year, so we may trust ourselves to her guidance with an easy mind and wait just a "wee" for the desired end. To colors a glorious impartiality is displayed, and individual taste and complexion may be fully consulted.

The new tailor gowns run to simplicity and serge. Some of the newest show vests that are single breasted and free from revers. The skirts are plain, and, as a rule, the ensemble is as severe as possible. But there are tailor made dresses that show director's revers, draped sleeves and even draped skirts for women who prefer them.

Dinner bodices are an important feature at the present time. They are wonderfully convenient and economical as well, for they add so many changes to an otherwise scant wardrobe. One handsome silk skirt will support several bodices, and one finds oneself very fittingly, becomingly and quite elegantly attired. The New York Sun illustrates three charming examples.

One is of black moire, with a fringe of jets about the neck, which is decollete, headed with ostrich feathers with large puffs to the elbow, and another is of heavy white satin, the pointed bodice opened over a chemise of rose point; the broad collar, turned away from the open neck, of emerald green, lined with the white silk, large draped sleeves of the satin, fitting closely from the elbow to the wrist; a very girlish bodice, dainty and sweet, made of willow green silk and chiffon; a loose folded revers of the open bodice, and upon the other a ribbon fastened low on the right side, with a bow carried across to the opposite shoulder with a full bow of the ribbon. Full draped sleeves complete this pretty waist. At a very select yachting party last week a very taking dress was of red linen over a loose black silk blouse. As shorter bodices come in basques will go out entirely. Already they are on the wane. And not much less either, for they add nothing, but really take away the grace of the figure.

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AN IRON PUDDLER.

An Englishman by Birth, He Sees the Benefits of Protection to His Trade.

Last spring I had occasion to take a short trip through Ohio. One day as I was busily reading the paper which I had bought at the last station a man came along and dropped into the seat with me. After I had finished my paper I passed it over to my companion, and later we fell into discussing the news. Chief among the items of interest was the latest gossip in regard to the tariff bill, and we soon came to that.

"How are you on the tariff question?" I asked.

"I'm not up on all the rates and duties," was the reply, "but I am against free trade or anything like it, whether it's called tariff for revenue only or by the new fangled name of 'tariff reform.' I wasn't born under the stars and stripes. I didn't have the say so in regard to that. I am an Englishman by birth. I know what it is to work under free trade, and I can tell you that free trade is something that workmen can't afford."

"You find things very different here for the workman from what they are in England, then?" I asked.

"You can judge for yourself," he replied. "I went to work when I was 9 years old for 20 cents a day. That's what children have to do under free trade. I didn't get a chance for much education, as you can see. I learned one thing, though, and that was that labor in America is protected, and so soon as I grew up I came to America, and I've got here as a man, the education that I was deprived of in England as a child."

"And your children will have more of a show than you had," I said.

"Well rather," he replied. "It was as much as I could do to live over there. Here I have been able to raise my children in comfort and to give them a good education."

"You say you found that labor in America is protected," I said. "The Democrats say that the only thing that isn't protected in America is labor."

"What nonsense that is!" the Englishman broke out. "What do they suppose we come over here for? For the benefit of the sea voyage? If we had to work for the same wages, we might as well stay at home."

"Is there much difference between them?" I asked.

"A difference of \$2.00 a day to me," he replied. "I am a puddler by trade. I got 5 shillings, or \$1.20, a day in England. I get \$3.80 here, over three times as much. My \$1.20 a day in England was for puddling 3,000 weight of iron. My \$3.80 a day here is for puddling 2,750 weight. I do less work in a day here than I had to do in England. The difference in wages isn't so much in all cases, of course," he continued, "but it is always enough to measure the difference between struggling to keep body and soul together and living in decency and comfort."

LAUGHLIN.

SENATOR HILL IS ILLOGICAL.

He Would Exclude Cheap Labor, but Admit Its Cheap Products Free of Duty.

By their support of the bill introduced during the last session of the present congress which proposed to put a tax upon immigrants Senator Hill and some of the devotees of tariff reform put themselves into a charmingly illogical position. Here at least Senator Hill agreed with those of his colleagues who would protect raw material. Their idea was to impose a tax on cheap labor, but to admit the products of cheap labor free. They would give the American laborer free field to work in, but no market for the products of his labor.

The supporters of the bill advocated it on the ground that it would protect American labor, but how a tax on immigrants would protect American labor is to be brought in free of duty it is difficult to see.

The contract labor law forbids the importation of laborers, and the European laborers who come here for the sole object of bettering their condition demand, and in most cases receive, American wages.

It may be that the contract labor law is insufficient to accomplish its purpose, and that such a law as the one now proposed may be necessary in the future if not now, but to be effective it must be in connection with a protective tariff on the products of foreign labor.

With the products of foreign labor admitted free into our ports men have no need to emigrate to this country. They can stay at home, save their passage money and send their goods over to undersell American labor.

Tried to Evade the Issue.

The tariff issue was most carefully avoided by the Democratic speakers in Maine during the recent campaign. They dared not face the people in defense of the Gorman bill, a bill odious to the people of the whole state—a bill which before its passage had been denounced even by Democratic county and district conventions. They attempted to beguile the voters by making remonstrance of the prohibition law the one issue of the campaign. But their votes were not to be fooled. By their votes on election day, as by their votes previously, they denounced the administration which has striven to destroy American industries at home and to betray American honor abroad.

Cheap Farm Truck.

Truck farmers are interested in the tariff, especially when beans, potatoes, onions and other vegetables can be imported at lower rates of duty than under the McKinley act. Free cabbages won't help to maintain prices for the American farmers, who need protection, not free trade.

Down on the Old Soldier.

The old soldiers' pensions were cut down by almost \$80,000,000 during the last session of the Democratic congress.

To Young Men.

Be firm! One constant element in luck is genuine, solid, old Tonic pluck.

See you tall shaft. It felt the earthquake's thrill.

Clung to its base and greets the sunrise still.

Stick to your aim. The mongrel's hold will slip.

But only crows lose the bulldog's grip.

Small as he looks, the jaw that never yields.

Drags down the bellowing monarch of the fields.

Yet in opinions look not always back.

The wake is nothing—mind the coming track.

Leave what you've done for what you have to do.

Don't be "consistent," but be simply true.

—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Our Country.

On primal rocks she wrote her name;

The towns were reared on holy graves;

The golden seed that bore her came.

Swift winged with prayer o'er ocean waves.

The forest bowed his solemn crest

And open flung his sylvan doors;

Fresh rivers led the appointed guests

To clasp the wide embracing shores

Till, fold by fold, the bordered land,

To swell her virgin vestments, grew.

While sages, strong in heart and hand,

Her virtues' fiery girde drew.

O exile of the wrath of kings!

O pilgrim ark of liberty,

The refuge of divined things!

Their record must abide in thee.

First in the glories of thy front

Let the crown jewel, truth, be found.

Thy right hand fling with generous wont

Love's happy chain to farthest bound.

Let justice, with the faultless scales,

Hold fast the worship of thy sons;

Thy commerce spread her shining sails

Where no dark tide of rapine runs.

So link thy ways to those of God,

So follow firm the heavenly laws.

That stars may greet the warrior browed

And storm sped angels hail thy cause.

O land—the measure of our prayers,

Hope of the world in grief and wrong—

On thee the blessing of the year,

The gift of faith, the crown of song.

—Julia Ward Howe.

PORTABLE FENCES.

Improved but Simple and Economical Methods of Making These Structures.

The principal feature of the portable fence to which attention is here directed consists in the use of a yoke made of wood or other suitable material for the purpose of locking the panels of the fence together in such a way that it is at once a key and a hinge, and each panel is thereby arranged so that it can be used as a gate. Figs. 1 and 2 are the

front and back views respectively of the yoke, while Fig. 3 shows the fence in position. The panels are first set up in such a way as to form a worm fence. The yoke is then put in so that the slot E will reach over one plank of each panel, and the yoke itself will rest in notches which are cut in the planks, and the slots b and c will rest against the upright posts. When the yokes are taken out of one end of a panel and loosened in the other end of the same panel, they will, by reason of their peculiar shape, allow the loose panel to swing around in the arc of a circle until it rests against the adjacent panel. When it is desired to close it, the panel is drawn or swung back to its original place and there made fast by the yokes. As the whole fence is alike, any panel may be in this way instantly converted into a gate.

By constructing this fence (Fig. 4) in panels it is rendered economical, portable and readily and firmly put up without the necessity of sinking posts or using clamps of any kind. The stability of the fence is secured by its being put up after the manner known as the serpentine or worm fence, and the firmness and solidity of the whole are attained by causing each panel to lock into the next.

The construction of the separate panels will be understood from the drawing. When two sets of projecting bars have been crossed and passed through each other, as shown, the two panels are drawn into as straight a line as possible, when the projecting blocks E, on the ends of the projecting bars will catch on the crosspieces B B, and the fence

will be rendered firm and secure. The great advantages of this form of fence are its cheapness, there being little lumber used and that of the cheapest quality; its portability; the ease with which it may be put up, there being no post holes to be dug and no clamps used, and, lastly, its stability and security when up. The patents on the improvements described have expired, and the privilege to construct and use them extends to all.

A Philosopher Indeed.

He was ever contented

With friends and with foes.

If he sinned, he repented.

If he fell, he arose.

When the weather was melting,

He thanked God for heat.

When the winter came pelting,

He praised God for sleet.

When fortune beset him

He thanked God for wealth.

When poverty met him,

He praised God for health.

And when fate bereft him

Of all that was best,

With death only left him,

He praised God for rest.

Chris Stein Dies Suddenly.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 29.—Chris Stein, clerk of the state printing board, died yesterday afternoon in the statehouse while attending a meeting of the state printing board. In a coughing spell he ruptured a blood vessel and expired before assistance could reach him.

Wages of Sin Is